

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE / EFFICACY REVIEW

Mark Suarez, Entomologist - IB

DATE: 7 August 2007

EPA REG. NUMBER: 40849-80

PRODUCT NAME: Enforcer Bugmax Home Pest Control
REGISTRANT: Enforcer Products

PM: George LaRocca, PM 13
REVIEWER: Olga Odiott

DECISION #.: 372976
DP BARCODE: 335474

ACTION: R34

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S): 097805, deltamethrin.....0.03%

TYPE: Outdoor Residential Insecticide

OPPTS GUIDELINE(S): 810.1000
810.3000
810.3500

MRID: 46909101 Submitted GLP? Yes

SITES: Indoor & Outdoor Use

PESTS: Brown Recluse & Black Widow Spiders

LABEL APPLICATION RATE: Until surface is slightly moist, but not until runoff

STUDY SUMMARY:

MRID 46989101. Foard, T. (2005) Evaluation of the Efficacy of Enforcer Bugmax 365 against Black Widow and Recluse Spiders. Project Number: G1051004001A144, 1004/105/0115. Unpublished study prepared by Insect Control and Research Inc. 47 p.

A laboratory study was submitted in support of kill claims against black widow (*Latrodectus* spp.) and brown recluse spiders (*Loxosceles* spp.). Five spiders were placed into a bucket sprayed directly with 1.14 to 1.23 g of product from a height of 10 to 18" and then transferred to a clean recovery chamber. Ten replicates were run for each species. Knockdown was recorded at 1 hour and morbidity and mortality were recorded after 24 hours.

The data generated indicate that Black widow spiders are highly susceptible to the product with nearly 100% KD at 1 hour and 100% mortality observed after 24 hours. The brown recluse spider was less affected by the product. Approximately a quarter of spiders were knocked down. After 24 hours, 48% of spiders were found to be dead with an additional 52% moribund.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The data provided are adequate to support a direct contact kill claim against black widow spiders (*Latrodectus* spp.) and brown recluse spiders (*Loxosceles* spp.). Although the data provided for brown recluse spiders did not provide the mortality desired, the combined number of moribund and dead spiders was 100%.

The data neither support claims of quick or fast kill nor are residual claims supported.